

Evidentiary document # 5337.

FORM OF STATEMENT.

Statement of Captain J.C.B. BUNNIN (307036), an officer of the Royal Berkshire Regiment, detailed to investigate war crimes by the Commander-in-Chief, Allied Land Forces, South East Asia.

I have been investigating war crimes in the MOULMEIN area, the majority of those committed in that area were committed in the last five months of the war. The BURMA Defence Army went into revolt in April, and British parachutist units, working with them, made a serious threat to the Japanese rear. The Japanese made every effort to smash these forces before the Fourteenth Army could make a seaborne attack along the coast. The crimes committed before April were mostly of an anti-espionage nature, or resulting from the recapture of POWs who had escaped from the BURMA-THAILAND Railway, or from the capture of Allied airmen who were brought down in that area.

The cases listed below are at present under investigation;

I. The Case of the 27 Missing Burmans.

The Kempei Tui arrested about 150 people in the MOULMEIN area who were suspected of political offences. 27 of these were removed from the MOULMEIN jail on 24 July 45 under strong escort. Since this date, none of the men have returned to their homes, nor have their families received any word of them. The MOULMEIN Kempei Tui state that they were released on the 24th, and deny they were removed under escort, but there are many witnesses to the fact that they were bound and under escort when removed.

A Kempei Tui officer made a statement to an Intelligence Officer of 17 Ind Div in Nov 45, stating that they had shot the men and burned the corpses; but he refused to sign the statement and now denies all knowledge of the incident.

The 27 were all leaders of the local AFFL, RDA and Youth League organisations.

II. The EBING Massacre.

In Jun 45 a punitive expedition of Japanese infantry, accompanied by Kempei Tui, went to EBING village in search of allied parachutists, and their accomplices. The Japanese arrived in the evening and arrested the whole village. They separated the women and children from the men. Early the next morning they tied the villagers into groups of 10 to 12. First, they removed the men to the village pagoda, and opened fire on them with 2 machine-guns, killing all. The women and children were dealt with in the same way. Some babies in arms were bayoneted to death. In all, 97 people were killed, the only survivors being 2 girls who escaped although wounded. One girl had 7 bullet wounds. The Japanese then burned down the village.

III. The KALAGON Massacre.

This case has already been tried, and the Japanese concerned convicted. A punitive expedition of infantry and Kempei Tai was sent to destroy KALAGON village, with the result that some 630 persons were killed and thrown down the village walls. The charge against the villagers was that they were helping Allied paratroops in that area. The village was supplying thatch and food to parachutists.

IV. Six Murders at TILATON.

In the course of anti-parachutist activities in the TILATON area, six men were arrested. These men were confined in the TILATON Kempei Tai lock-up for a week, and then taken out and shot. Their bodies were rescued by their parents the night after they were shot.

V. Seven Murders at SHANZU Village.

A small force of Japanese Kempei Tai went to SHANZU village in the last week of July 45. They had orders from the O.C. Kempei Tai, MOULMEIN, to arrest and kill 19 men. Of these, only seven could be found - these men were suspected of helping paratroops. These seven were shot in front of several witnesses and their bodies were recovered later.

VI. Kempei Tai activities in MOULMEIN jail.

At present, six people are known to have died as a result of torture in MOULMEIN Jail. Of these, four died after release, and two died in the jail. I am in possession of some 40 affidavits relating to tortures in the jail; these tortures ranged from beating to water and electric tortures.

VII. Atrocities of the KAMLAPEIK Kempei Tai.

KAMLAPEIK was used as a base for Allied operations in the DALI Forest area, of which KALAGON and BAING formed a part. Suspects were brought into KAMLAPEIK for interrogation, which, in most cases, included torture. Some 20 people died of tortures received there.

VIII. The TAKIR Case.

A party of Kempei Tai went to TAKIR and arrested 25 people suspected of anti-Japanese activities. Of these 25, the K.T. killed 5 and released 16; they left 4 with the Japanese garrison, which killed them. The bodies of these men have been recovered, and there were witnesses to the killings.

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IX. The Four Missing Royal Marines.

4 Royal Marines of the S.O.G. were landed on BILUGYUN I. in April 45. The men were captured and seen alive in the K.T. lock-up in MOULMEIN; since then they have disappeared. They were NOT repatriated as POW at the surrender. It has been proved that they were in uniform, and were carrying unconcealed arms.

RANGOON
JCB/INR

(Signed) J. BURCHILL (?) Captain
Investigator.

Certified that the above statement is accurate and correct.

11 JUL 46
JDC/INR

(Signed) ?
Colonel
W.C.L.O., Burma Command.

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陳述書

南京亞、聯合軍地上部隊司令長官ニ依ツテ戰爭犯罪ノ調査ニ派遣サレタ、ローヤル、バークシヤ聯隊ノ將校 J C B バードキン大尉（三〇七〇三六）ノ陳述。

私ハ「モールメイン」地區ノ戰爭犯罪ヲ調査シテキタ、此ノ地區デ行ハレタ犯罪ノ大部分ハ戰爭ノ終リニ近イ五ヶ月間ニ行ハレタ。「ビルマ」國防軍ハ四月ニ叛逆ヲ始メ英國ノ落下傘部隊ハ彼等ト協力シテ日本軍ノ背部ニ重大ナル脅威ヲ與ヘタ。日本軍ハ第十四軍カ海岸傳ヒニ海上輸送部隊ニ依ル攻撃ヲ行フ前ニ之等ノ部隊ヲ紛碎セント必死ノ努力ヲシタ。四月以前ニ行ハレタ犯罪ハ主トシテ防諜關係ノモノカ「ビルマ、シャム」鐵道カラ逃ゲタ俘虜ノ逮捕又ハソノ地區ニ墜落シタ聯合軍飛行士ノ逮捕ニシテ生ジタモノニアツタ。

下記ノ事件ハ目下調査中デアル。

一、二七人ノ「ビルマ」人行方不明事件
憲兵ハ「モールメイン」地區デ政治犯ノ暴ヒノアルモノヲ約百五十名許リ逮捕シタ。コノ中二十七人ハ嚴重ニ護送サレテ、一九四五年七月

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二十四日ニ「モールメイン」ノ刑務所カラ移サレタ。此ノ日以來ソレラノ人へ一人モ家ニ歸ツテ來ズ、ソノ家族ハ何ノ音信モ受取ツテ居ナイ「モールメイン」憲兵隊ハ彼等ヲ二十四日放免シタト言ツテ、嚴重ナ護衛下ニ移シタコトヲ否定シテキル。然シ彼等カ刑務所カラ移サレタ時結ベラレテ護送サレルノヲ目撃シタ者ガ澤山居ル。

憲兵隊ノ一將校ハ一九四五年／昭和二十年／十一月ニ第十七印度師團ノ情報掛將校ニ、彼等ハソノ男達ヲ銃殺シテ死体ハ焼却シタト述ベタ。然シ彼ハソノ陳述ニ署名スルコトヲ拒絶シ、今デハソノ事件ニ關シ、何モ知ラナイト言ツテキル。コノ二十七名ハ皆地方 A P P F L 、 B D A 及ビ青年同盟ノ指導者デアツタ。

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「エバイング」ノ虐殺

一九四五年／昭和二十年／六月ニ日本歩兵ノ討伐隊ガ憲兵隊ニ伴ハレテ聯合國ノ落下傘兵士トソノ共謀者ヲ探シニ「エバイング」村ニ行ツタ。日本軍ハ夕方ソノ村ニ着イテ村中ノ者ヲ逮捕シタ。彼等ハ女、一ヤ子供ヲ男カラ別ニシ、翌朝早

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ク彼等ハ村人達ヲ十人カラ十二人ヅヽノ群ニ結ヘタ。先ヅ彼等ハ男達ヲ村ノ塔ニ連レテ行キ二挺ノ機関銃デ全部射殺シテ了ツタ。女ヤ子供モ同ジ様ニ處分サレタ。腕ニ抱カレタ赤ン坊ハ銃剣デ刺殺サレタ。全部テ九十七名殺サレ、生存者ハ傷キツヽモ逃レタ二人ノ少女ダケデアツタ一人ノ女ハ七發ノ銃弾ヲ受ケテキタ。日本軍ハソレカラ村ヲ燒キ拂ツタ。

「カラゴン」ノ虐殺。

此ノ事件ハ既ニ裁判サレテ、關係ノ日本人ハ有罪ト決セラレタ。歩兵討伐隊ト憲兵隊カ「カラゴン」ノ村ヲ破壊スル爲ニ派遣サレタ。ソノ結果約六百三十名カ殺サレ村ノ井戸ニ投込マレタ村人ヘノ告訴事實ト云フノハソノ地區ニ居タ聯合軍落下傘部隊フ援助シテキタト云フコトデアツタ。ソノ村ハ落下傘兵士ニ藁葺ノ家ト食物トヲ供給シテキタノデアツタ。

四、「タトン」ニ於ケル六人ノ殺害
「タトン」地區ニ於ケル落下傘降下者狩フ行ツテキル間六人カ捕ヘラレタ。此ノ人等ハ「タトン」憲兵隊ノ留置場ニ一週間抑留サレ、シレカ

ラ逃レ出サレテ銃殺サレタ彼等ノ死体ハ銃殺サレタ晩ニ親達ニ依ツテ救出サレタ。

五、「シャンヅー」村ニ於ケル七人ノ殺害ノ日本憲兵隊ノ小部隊カ一九四五年／昭和二十年ノ七月ノ終リノ過ニ「シャンヅ」村ニ行ツタ。彼等ハ「モールメイン」ノ憲兵隊長カラ十九人ノ男ヲ逮捕シテ殺ス様命令ヲ受ケテキタ。ソノ中七人ダケカ見付カツタ。一此ノ男達ハ落下傘部隊ヲ援助シタノ嫌疑ヲ掛ケラレテキタ。此ノ七人ハ數人ノ目撲者ノ目前デ銃殺サレ、彼等ノ死体ハ後刻取戻サレタ。

六、「モールメイン」監獄ニ於ケル憲兵隊ノ行動現在テ六人カ拷問ノ結果「モールメイン」監獄デ死ンダコトカ分ツテキル。ソノ中四人ハ放免後死ニ二名ハ獄中死ンダ。私ハ獄中ノ拷問ニ關シ約四十ノ口供書ヲ持ツテキル。此ノ拷問ハ殴打カラ水攻メ、電氣拷問マデニ至ツタ。

七、「コーカレイク」憲兵隊ノ殘虐「コーカレイク」ハ「ダリ」森林地區ニ於ケル聯合軍作戦ノ基地ニ使ハレテキタ。「カラカン」ト「エベイング」ハ此ノ地區ノ一部ヲナシテキル容疑者ハ訊問ノ爲ニ「コーカレイク」ニ連

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レテ來ラレ、ソノ訊問ニハ多クノ場合其間カ含マレテキタ。約二十名カソコデ受ケタ拷問ノ爲死ンダ。

八、「タカラ」事件

敵兵隊ノ一隊カ「タカラ」ニ行キ反日運動ノ疑ヒノアル者二十五名ヲ逮捕シタ。此ノ二十五名ノ中敵兵隊ハ五名ヲ殺シ十六名ヲ拘束シタ。四名ハ日本ノ駐屯部隊ニ委キラレ駐屯部隊ハ彼等ヲ殺シタ此ノ男達ノ死体ハ取戻サレテキル、ソシテソノ殺害ニハ目撃者カアツタ。

九、四名ノ英國海兵隊員行方不明

S・O・Cノ四名ノ英國海兵隊員カ一九四五年
／昭和二十年／四月ニ「ビルキュン」島ニ上陸シタ。ソノ男達ハ捕ヘラレ、「モールメイン」ノ敵兵隊留置所デ生キテキルノヲ見タ者ガキタ。ソレ以來彼等ハ姿ヲ消シタ。降伏ノ際彼等ハ俘虜トシテ船遣サセラレナカツタ彼等ハ倒服ヲツケテ、武器ヲ失サナイデ携ヘテキタコトカ證明サレテキル。